(c) what on an avarage, is the number of few slums that cope up annually in the city;

(d) what is the estimated area of Government land unauthorisedly occupied by the slums;

(e) whether Government have formulated any long term plan for the slums re-settlement; and

(f) if so, what are the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) and (b) Under the National Slum Development Programme (NSDP), Additional Central Assistance of Rs. 250 crores and Rs. 330 crores were allocated for the year 1996-97 and 1997-98 respectively for upgradation of Urban Slums with the objective to provide physical amenities, social amenities, community infrastructure, community primary health care centre buildings and upgradation of shelter or construction of new houses (included EWS houses) etc.

(c) The Government of India has not conducted any comprehensive survey to ascertain the number of slums & slum dwellers in urban areas. However, the sample survey conducted by NSSO in its 49th round from Jan. June, 1993 indicates that there were 56,311 slums (declared & undeclared).

(d) Land being a State subject such information is not maintained by this Ministry.

(e) and (f), The National Housing Policy enunciated in 1994 laid emphasis on "Slums and Squatter Settlements in Urban Areas and Housing for Urban Poor" and envisages the following measures to be taken by the Central and State Government:—

- avoid forcible relocation or dishousing of slum dwellers;
- encourage in-situ upgradation, slum renovation, and progressive housing development with conferment of occupancy rights wherever feasible, and to undertake selective relocation with community involvement only for clearance of priority sites in public interest;
- expand provision of water supply, sanitation and other basic services in slum and other settlements occupied by the poor;
- ensure proper maintenance of amenities through community involvement and decentralised institutional arrangements;
- integrate the provision of physical amenities with basic services including maternal and child welfare services and health care, structured on community participation and involvement of voluntary agencies and management by local bodies;
- promote incremental construction and upgradation by poorer households through access to land and services, through technical support, outlets for low cost technology and materials, opportunities for skill upgradation and access to housing finance on flexible terms;
- provide night shelters and sanitary facilities for the footpath dweller and the homeless.

Right to Housing

4416. DR. JAGANNATU MISRA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering inclusion of right to housing as a fundamental right in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Inclusion of 'Right to Housing' as fundamental right would entail huge investment. It has been estimated by the Working Group on Housing for 9th Plan that an investment of Rs. 1,51,000 crore would be needed to provide shelter for all. The provision

of such reasources for the housing sector alone may be difficult.

In view of the above, the Government is focusing on its commitment of Housing for all. The National Agenda for Goverance has recognised housing for all as a priority area and envisages construction of an additional 20 lakh houses every year in the country.

Central Assistance under NRY for Night Shelter and Sanitation Facilities

4417. DR. JAGANNATH MISRA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes sanctioned by Government under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana for providing night shelters and sanitation facilities to the pavement dwellers during the past three years till date in the country, specially in Bihar;

(b) scheme wise/State wise details of the Central assistance provided during the above mentioend period; and

(c) the State wise number of pesons benefitted by these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) : (a) The erstwhile Nehru Rozgar Yojana (discontinued with effect from 1.12.97) did not have a component of Night Shelter and Sanitation Facility for Urban Footpath Dwellers. However, there is a separate Central sector scheme of Night Shelter & Sanitation Facility for Urban Footpath Dwellers. Under this Scheme, HUDCO has sanctioned a total nubmer of fourteen projects during the past three years that is from 1995-96 to 1997-98, out of which three schemes are in Bihar.

(b) State wise and year wise details of above mentioned schemes indicating Central subsidy released and number of night shelters, beds, WC, baths etc. are given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below)

Statement

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the State	No. of schemes sanctioned			Amount of Central subsidy			Beds/WC baths sanctioned		
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Bihar	2	1		14.02	13.00	3.10	1770	30	
2.	Maharashtra	1	1		166.55	33.60	99.03	330	150	
3.	Madhya Pradesh	1	5	1	103.54		41.83	322	2435	570
4.	Rajasthan	1			0.23			45		
5.	Uttar Pradesh		1					102		
	Total	5	8	1	289.34	46.60	143.06	2569	2624	570
	Grand Total		14			479.90			5763	
	Last three years									

(c) These details are not being maintained at our level.

WSSD Project in Delhi

4418. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to take up a comprehensive Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Project to solve the endemic problems faced by the Delhites;

(b) if so, the total cost of the project;

(c) whether the Union Government have cleared the project; and

(d) if so, to what extent the problems like drinking water, sewage etc., to be solved in the capital?